

ADLER & BRO.  
-FINE-  
Boots & Shoes  
No. 261 Main Street.  
(Leubrie's Old Stand).  
MEMPHIS, TENN.

# PUBLIC



# LEDGER.

VOL. XXXIV.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1882.

NO 105.

LOEB & MOOK'S  
SHIRTS  
And Underwear  
MADE TO ORDER.  
235 and 237 Main St.

## Unprecedented Bargains! And sweeping reduction in Gents' Furnishing Goods at B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Men's Gauze Shirts reduced from 40c to 25c  
" " " 50c to 35c  
" " " 60c to 45c  
" " " 75c to 60c  
" " " \$1.25 to \$1.00  
" " [regular] " 1.50 to 1.25  
" " " 2.25 to 2.00  
" " " 1.00 to .90c  
" " " 1.50 to 1.25  
" " " 1.75 to 1.50  
" " " 1.50 to 1.25  
" " " 2.00 to 1.75  
" " " 2.50 to 2.25  
" " " 1.00 to .90c  
" " " 1.50 to 1.25  
" " " 2.00 to 1.75  
" " " 1.00 to .75c  
" " " 2.00 to 1.75  
" " " 1.50 to 1.00  
Children's Gauze Vests reduced in proportion.  
" (G) Unlaundried Shirts, best, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25  
King " " " 1.25 to 1.12 1/2  
Favorite " " " 1.00  
" (55) " " " 85 to 75c  
Best Jean Drawers reduced to : : 85c  
" Nainsook " " " : : 85c  
Fancy Night Shirts " " " : : 1.75  
Ladies' and Gents' Silk Vests reduced to attractive prices.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.  
GEO. MITCHELL  
(Successor to Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.) has the largest and best assorted stock of  
FURNITURE,  
CARPETS, CURTAINS, OIL-CLOTHS  
IN THE SOUTH, AT LOW PRICES.  
No. 308 MAIN STREET : : Memphis, Tennessee.  
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,  
Cotton Factors  
-AND-  
Wholesale Grocers  
293 and 298 Front St., 116 South Main St.,  
MEMPHIS, TENN. ST. LOUIS, MO.

GAS FIXTURES.  
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,  
PUMPS, PIPES, HOSE, ETC.  
J. W. X. BROWNE, 40 Madison Street.  
LOUIS DUSH,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Stoves, Ranges, Mantels and Grates, Hardware, Hollow-Ware and Castings  
Manufacturer of Plain & Japanned Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware.  
A Well Selected Stock of Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Etc.  
Agent for the Celebrated  
Van's Cooking Range.  
204 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.  
Roofing, Gutters, Repairs, etc., promptly attended to.

R. G. Craig & Co. T. J. GRAHAM,  
MEMPHIS, TENN. FIRE-BRICK  
REAPING AND MOWING And Boiler-Tiles.  
Machines. Sewer-Pipe  
RULKY RAKES, STOCK PEAS  
FERTILIZERS,  
Guano, Land Plaster and Phosphate.  
R. G. CRAIG & CO., Memphis, Tenn.  
H. BUTTENBERG  
Manufacture of all kinds of  
Awnings and Tents,  
Mattresses and Upholstering.  
Furniture Repaired, Varished, Packed  
AND STORED.  
All work done in the best style and  
guaranteed.  
222 Second St.,  
Between Jefferson and Adams.  
STEAM LAUNDRY  
All kinds of Washing and Ironing done in  
first class style by Troy machinery.  
Specially made of Cottons, Cuffs and Ladies'  
Fine Underwear. Work from other towns  
returned the same day as received.  
An election for Seven Directors of the  
First City Insurance Company,  
to serve during the ensuing year, will be held  
at the Company's office, TUESDAY, July 4,  
1882, between 11 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m.  
W. H. MOORE, Sec'y.

MEMBERS and invited guests are hereby  
notified to be on board steamer REB  
MACKINAC  
Sunday Morning, July 2.  
The boat leaves the foot of Court street at  
8:30 a.m., sharp for Camp 249. Barbecued  
pigs and lamb, mackerel, beer, claret and  
other good things, too numerous to mention.  
TICKETS:  
Gentlemen.....\$2.00  
Ladies.....1.00  
Invitations and tickets can be procured of  
Henry Solari, Jas. Badinelli, J. M. Rich, and  
Joe Mandell.  
Produce tickets before Saturday night.  
A good time is anticipated.  
By order of GRAND MAG.  
ATTY: CHIEF COOKMAN, 102 106

Lumber!  
DRESSED Flooring, Ceiling, Siding (Yellow Pine and Poplar), Rough Building Lumber, Sawn Shingles (Poplar and Pine), retailed at wholesale prices. Contractors will do well to call on us before purchasing.  
WIGGS & CO., Agents for Mills, 261 Front street.  
Or Yard, 120 Madison street.

The National Board of Health is in bad odor with the Appropriation Committee of Congress, who, distrustful of the Board's wisdom or ability to take care of money, have so arranged the current appropriation that \$100,000 of the amount is to be placed in the hands of the President, in the event of an epidemic making its appearance. The Committee positively refused to increase the \$25,000 appropriated to aid State Boards of Health to \$50,000, and say that the National Board people should thank their stars that they have gotten as much as they have. At one time the Committee came near cutting the Board off with a shilling. The expenditure of \$75,000 or such a matter on the junketing steamer Benner several years ago and similar wastes have doubtless been reported to the Appropriation Committee.

The drill at Louisville was an event of more than local interest. The citizen soldiery of three States had an opportunity to enter into friendly competition, and to demonstrate their powers of endurance and the accuracy of detail that may be acquired under strict discipline. The military element and the martial spirit of a great people should never be allowed to die out, even in times of profound peace such as the American nation now enjoys. Its proper culture expands the physical man, and commands respect at home and abroad. The ambition of these companies to attain a degree of excellence equal to that of the regular army, or to be seen at West Point, is laudable and should be encouraged. The Chickasaws have a national reputation, achieved not by any impulsive dash, but by years of study and severe training. This is probably the best drilled company in the United States, yet by a single mistake of the Captain, who may have been overconfident, the Chickasaws took only the second honor, the first being carried off by the Crescents, commanded by a former member of the Chicks. The Porters, a very clever company from Nashville, were so fortunate as to take the third place, and the Quapaws, of Little Rock, an ambitious and rising young company, came in fourth. They will do better some other time. This drill settles the championship of Tennessee in favor of the Chicks. At Indianapolis it may be reasonably expected that our company will reinstate itself by carrying off the first honor.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30.—Arabi Pasha says he would obey an order and go to Constantinople, if one should come when he knew there was reason for it. Arabi Pasha denies that any explosives have been laid in the canal. Arabi Pasha addressed the troops at the arsenal yesterday. He said an invasion had often been threatened by Europe but had come to nothing. Their eyes were opened now, and it was not of England alone they were going to be afraid. To onlookers, the tone of the army was hardly reassuring to Arabi Pasha.

Chance for a Shower.  
WASHINGTON, June 30.—For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, occasional light rains, with partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to south and north west, falling followed by rising barometer, slight changes of temperature. For the Missouri valley, local rains, followed by slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, southwest to north-west winds, stationary or rising barometer.

The quietest time on record in a divorce suit was made last week at Fort Wayne. A wealthy farmer named J. V. Gilbert drove to town with his wife and she handed in an application for freedom on the ground of cruelty. The couple then agreed that the wife should have \$1000 in cash, new false teeth every three years, half the furniture, fruit and milk, and two-thirds of the children. Both appeared in court, and the divorce was at once granted.

Death of "Minnie Myrtle."  
N. Y. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.  
Another literary lady, who deserves in death more than passing mention, was Minnie Myrtle Miller, the first wife of Joaquin Miller. She died a few days ago at the Woman's Hospital, after a long illness and great suffering. Among the friends who ministered to her wants in her last days, was her former husband, who, although he has another wife and child, was not inconsiderable to the sufferings of the woman whom he had once loved. He sent her flowers and fruit constantly, and did whatever he could to make her last days comfortable. Mrs. Miller was a sister of the late A. J. Johnson, of Troy, and twenty years ago or more was a frequent contributor to the newspapers, under the nom de plume of "Minnie Myrtle."

Evansville, June 30.—Arrived: Thomas W. Means, St. Louis, 6; Silver Cloud, Cairo, 11:30. Departed: Means, Pittsburgh, 10:30. River 154 feet and stationary.

## GUITEAU HUNG.

The Most Villainous  
of Assassins Goes  
Hence.

THE DROP SPRUNG AT  
12:40 P.M.

Preparations for the Execution Well Carried Out.

End of the Darkest Chapter in  
American History.

The Proprieties of the Occasion  
Duly Observed.

His Last Prayer and Poem.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 9:45 a.m.—Guiteau was very restless during most of the latter part of the night, not sleeping more than thirty minutes at a time. Towards morning he fell into a sounder sleep from sheer exhaustion. He rose a few minutes after five and breakfasted heartily at 6:30. When the cook took his breakfast into the cell, Guiteau told him to bring HIS DINNER AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK promptly. Dr. Hicks, who remained at the jail all night, was called into the prisoner's cell soon after he rose and held a conversation on religious subjects with him. At eight o'clock Dr. Hicks saw the prisoner again, when he made a request to have a bath, and asked Hicks to go out and see the scaffold.

Guiteau desired him to arrange with the warden to have the trap sprung as soon after 12 as possible. He also expressed considerable anxiety lest some accident should occur, and insisted that Hicks should see that THE SCAFFOLD and its appurtenances were all in proper condition. After Guiteau had disposed of these matters he read a poem composed by himself, which he calls "Simplicity, or Religious Baby Talk." After reading it alone he attempted to sing it, but broke down in the effort. Guiteau then talked for some time about his future. He remarked that his heart was tender. "I don't think," he said, "I can go through this ordeal without weeping; not because of any great weakness—for principle in me is strong—but because I am

NEARER THE OTHER WORLD. I hold to the idea that God inspired me." Guiteau subsequently asked that in his books all complimentary remarks about President Arthur and his administration be eliminated. He then presented Mr. Hicks the books that have been companions of his lonely hours. He told Mr. Hicks that he wanted him to offer the first prayer on the scaffold, saying that he (Guiteau) would then read his favorite scriptural passage, the tenth chapter of John, and then pray on his own account. Then he intended, he said, to read his poem, "Simplicity."

He desired to have the execution so arranged that just as he uttered the last word the drop should be sprung. John W. Guiteau arrived at the jail at 9 o'clock, and was followed in a few minutes by Warden Crocker. These two gentlemen, with Mr. Hicks, had a consultation as to the disposition of the body. At 9:15 the prisoner came out into the corridor and exercised for 15 minutes. He walked very briskly, making it very difficult for his guards to keep pace with him.

THE SCENE ABOUT THE JAIL.—This morning is unique. The office of the jail has been given completely up to a large corps of newspaper reporters, and a squad of them are scribbling away on every table, window sill and every projection that offers rest for the paper. Many newspaper reporters remained all night. The private office of the Warden has been transferred temporarily into the telegraph office. At 9 o'clock there was a constant stream of persons pouring into the jail. The scene

OUTSIDE was like that of some great gala occasion. Some enterprising colored men had erected booths from which they displayed lemonade, cakes and other refreshments to weary and thirsty people, who began before 9 o'clock to assemble in the road in front of the jail. Messengers speeding to and from the city and carriages bringing visitors to the jail kept a continual clatter of dust hovering over the roads that lie between the jail and the city.

At 10 o'clock Guiteau expressed a desire to take a bath, and a large tub was taken into his cell. At this hour no one but the death watch was with him. Guiteau nervously disrobed and bathed. It was quite apparent to the guard, who was closely watching

his every movement, that his object in asking for a bath was simply to obtain some employment which might distract his thoughts from the dread contemplation of his approaching death. He evinced increased nervousness, and his uncertain movements, distract manner and marked tremor in his tone when he attempted to speak impressed the guard with the belief that he is rapidly weakening.

10:45 A.M.—The rotunda was thrown open at 10 o'clock, and the newspaper men at once flocked in, there being but few others there, except the jail guards and a squad of artillerymen, who looked down upon the scene from the high steps leading to the scaffold. Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands were removed to another quarter and locked in cells. At 9 o'clock this morning the jail officers had a sort of rehearsal of the parts they are to play in the execution, chiefly for the purpose of testing the appliances of the gallows.

TESTING THE ROPE.  
A bag of sand weighing 160 pounds was attached to the noose, the trap was sprung by means of the trigger-rope, which was passed into one of the cells of the north wing, and the rope on the scaffold stood the test well.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Hicks and John W. Guiteau went with Gen. Crocker to the scaffold with a number of guards, and John W. Guiteau ascended the steps and carefully examined the structure, handling the rope and carefully inspecting all the fixtures, both above and below the platform.

A telegram from New York, signed J. B. Bunnell, was received about 10 o'clock this morning by Dr. Hicks, in which it is asked if the sender could obtain possession of Guiteau's body to be exhibited for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Hicks paid no attention to the message.

The order of procession to the scaffold, as agreed upon this morning, is as follows: Warden Crocker and one of his officers will appear first, followed by Dr. Hicks; then will come the prisoner, in charge of two guards, Coleman and Woodward. Behind them will walk, two by two, Jones and Hudson, and Johnson and Crocker four jail officers, the latter a brother of the warden.

PRECAUTIONS.  
At 10 o'clock seventy policemen arrived at the jail, and were posted along the roadway outside the building. In addition to the regular jail guard all the available men of Battery C, Second United States Artillery, are now on duty inside the jail.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Guiteau called for paper, and for twenty minutes busied himself in making a copy of what he terms his prayer on the scaffold. As his hands will be pinioned, Dr. Hicks will hold the manuscript while Guiteau reads. Now that he is employed, he appears

MUCH CALMER, and is rapidly completing his work, writing in a large, round and legible hand.

At 11 o'clock, contrary to general expectations and her purpose as announced yesterday, Mrs. Scoville arrived at the jail and besought admission. She appeared to be laboring under great excitement. General Crocker declined to admit her unless the prisoner specially requested it. John W. Guiteau, who was sitting in the rotunda at the time, was informed that his sister was on the outside, and at first started to go to her, but after a few moments' hesitation decided not to interfere, saying, "I will leave the whole matter with General Crocker." Guiteau has not been informed of Mrs. Scoville's presence, and even if he was aware that she is here, he believed he would not desire to have her present. His great desire now seems to be that there shall be no scene, and his programme shall be carried out without any interruption or incident to detract from the heroic picture which he believes he is about to present.

At 10 o'clock there was a large crowd of newspaper correspondents crowding about the gate leading into Guiteau's corridor, but they could see nothing except the wooden door which screens Guiteau's cell from view. Now and then a guard appeared at this door and sent some message to the warden. At such times those at the gate got a view of the table, corridor and chair on which the death watch sat.

After Guiteau had finished copying his prayer upon "The Scaffold," he began to arrange his dress, putting on a pair of navy blue trousers. At 10:30 the guard came out of the door and said: "He is ready for Dr. Hicks now and wants flowers to come." Another guard who took the message hurried off and soon returned with Dr. Hicks, who went into the cell. Guiteau was then reported by his guard to be apparently very composed. Guiteau's

ELGIN CREAMERY  
BUTTER,  
35c.  
WM. DEAN & CO.

## MESSAGE ABOUT FLOWERS

referred to his expectation that Mrs. Scoville would send some flowers to him, but none had arrived at the jail at the time he asked for them.

After a short conference with Warden Crocker, John W. Guiteau went outside the jail to see his sister. He found her in great excitement, bordering on hysterics, but after a short time he succeeded in calming her, and dissuading her from any further attempt to gain admission. She acknowledged the propriety of such a course, but said she could not possibly remain in the city during all the wretched hours of the morning. She brought with her some flowers, which Guiteau had asked her for, and they were taken to the prisoner. Mrs. Scoville also brought two handsome flower pieces, a cross and an anchor, which she will place on her brother's coffin with her own hands.

11:33 A.M.

While Dr. Hicks was in the prisoner's cell, at 11 o'clock, Guiteau made some requests as to the execution, and having made copies of his "Last Prayer," poem, and other writings, tore up the originals. He then sent for the jail bootblack and gave him his shoes to be shined. His dinner was brought as the Doctor was leaving, and he ate with much relish. His dinner consisted of a pound of broiled steak, a dish of fried potatoes, four slices of toast and a quart of coffee. Dr. Hicks, when he came out of the cell, said: "The prisoner has not the slightest fear. We have had a pleasant religious talk. He feels now that he is prepared, and is ready for the last formality. He commits himself to his God with the utmost confidence. I think he will show some emotion, because the nervous strain is so great. Nobody but Dr. Hicks had seen the prisoner at this time, except the jail officers. At 11 o'clock Dr. A. E. McDonald, of New York, and Dr. Francis Lemay, his city expert witnesses at the trial of Guiteau, arrived at the jail. Dr. McDonald said that as he understood it, an autopsy would be performed by the three physicians agreed on by the friends of the condemned man; afterwards, the brain would be removed for further examination. The three physicians selected to perform the autopsy are: Dr. Lamb, who made the autopsy of the President, Dr. Sauer and Dr. Hartigan, Deputy Coroner of this city. Dr. Loring expects to make a thorough examination of the prisoner's eyes.

## THE PRAYER.

The following is a full text of Guiteau's prayer as he has prepared to read it: "Father, now I go to Thee. Savior, I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do, and I am only too happy to go to Thee. The world does not yet appreciate my mission, but Thou knowest. Thou knowest Thou didst inspire Garfield's removal, and only good has come from it. This is the best evidence that inspiration came from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that the President is a coward and an ingrate. His ingratitude to the man that made him and saved his party and land from overthrow has no parallel in history, but Thou Righteous Father, will judge him. Father, Thou knowest me, but the world hath not known me, and now I go to Thee and the Savior without the slightest ill-will toward a human body. Farewell, ye men of earth!"

Shortly before 12 o'clock Guiteau seemed to break down completely, and burst into tears and sobbed hysterically. Dr. Hicks sat by his side, fanning him and vainly trying to calm him.

About 11:30 preparations began to be made for the execution. At 11:50 a detachment of artillery was formed on the east side of the rotunda and brought their muskets to a parade rest. At that time about 250 people were in the rotunda. Dr. Hicks was with the prisoner engaged in prayer.

The crowd outside the jail have got word that Guiteau has been hanged, and they are rending the air with shouts, so that it is impossible to hear a voice inside the jail office. Guiteau's neck was broken by the fall, and not a movement of the limbs or body was detected. Death ensued instantly.

PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office and book bindery, 13 Madison.

## Fireworks.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—A premature discharge of fireworks in front of Colton's store, about which several hundred people had gathered, last night injured thirteen persons, one probably fatally. Most of the injuries were caused by runaway horses and the panic among the crowd that trampled several persons upon the ground.

## Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 per cent. Bar silver 113 1/2. Exchange steady, at 85 for long and 88 1/2 for sight. Governments firm. States inactive. Railroads strong. Stocks steady, strong and higher. Sizes, extended, 100; 50, 101; 45, 114; 45, 120; Pacific 6 1/2 of 95, 129.

11 A.M.—Stocks dull and without feature, except Houston & Texas, which advanced 1/4 per cent. Wheat unsettled; June at 1 1/2 lower. The latter months 1 1/2 better. Trade moderate.

Merchants at river towns trading with Memphis will find it to their interest to order their job printing and blank books from the PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office and blank book manufactory, 13 Madison street.

## Democratic County Convention.

THE Democrats of Shelby County will assemble at their usual voting place in the Wards at 8 o'clock p.m., and in the Districts at 4 p.m., on

Saturday, July 1st, to select Delegates to attend the County Convention for nominating candidates for County Offices, which is called to be held at the EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Thursday, July 6th, at 10 o'clock, a.m. The basis of representation heretofore published has been changed, and the following apportionment adopted instead, and said election will be for the number of Delegates in said Civil Districts and Wards as follows:

Districts.	Delegates.	Districts.	Delegates.
1st	5	10th	5
2d	4	11th	5
3d	4	12th	5
4th	4	13th	5
5th	4	14th	5
6th	4	15th	5
7th	4	16th	5
8th	4	17th	5
9th	4	18th	5
Wards.	Delegates.	Wards.	Delegates.
1st	15	6th	9
2d	15	7th	9
3d	15	8th	9
4th	15	9th	9
5th	15	10th	9

The following judges and clerks have been appointed by the Committee to hold said primary election in the various Wards and Civil Districts as follows:

DISTRICTS.  
First District—H. M. Thomas, Judge; L. H. Cannon and W. W. Dickson, Clerks.  
Second District—A. D. Hunter, Judge; W. A. Tucker and S. R. B. Jones, Clerks.  
Third District—W. T. Carmack, Judge; C. M. Black and R. G. Hale, Clerks.  
Fourth District—J. R. Laughlin, Judge; A. Trotter and J. O. Harrell, Clerks.  
Fifth District—B. B. Barnes, Judge; J. P. Styles and J. M. Waldron, Clerks.  
Sixth District—J. R. Felts and Dr. F. Taylor, Judges; Tom Pugh, John Taylor, F. M. Barrow and Wm. King, Clerks.  
Seventh District—J. P. Cross, Judge; J. M. Davis and T. J. King, Clerks.  
Eighth District—W. H. Bond, Judge; Dr. A. Beatty and A. Malone, Clerks.  
Ninth District—W. H. Allen, Judge; M. H. Greenaway and N. J. Justice, Clerks.  
Tenth District—J. T. Bagen, Judge; Albert Suggs and R. L. Bedford, Clerks.  
Eleventh District—M. A. Ains, Judge; J. S. Wair and Wm. M. Lewis, Clerks.  
Twelfth District—J. P. Cross, Judge; J. M. Davis and T. J. King, Clerks.  
Thirteenth District—J. A. Howard, Judge; W. H. Eilers and R. E. Eilers, Clerks.  
Fourteenth District—W. A. Hunt, Judge; C. Webb and Hugh Holcomb, Clerks.  
Fifteenth District—J. P. Cross, Judge; R. E. Colley and J. R. Ebbings, Clerks.  
Sixteenth District—Nash, Judge; Walter Harvey and Lewis Hargis, Clerks.  
Seventeenth District—R. B. Stone, Judge; A. C. Rusk and J. C. Hargis, Clerks.  
Eighteenth District—R. E. Elam, Judge; R. J. Southall and L. L. Lake, Clerks.

WARDS.  
First Ward—Thos. Foley, Judge; Pat Cooney and Joe Thiers, Clerks.  
Second Ward—J. D. Goodrear, Judge; Thos. Dugan and W. D. O'Connell, Clerks.  
Third Ward—S. J. A. amp, Judge; Henry Schilling and J. P. Cross, Clerks.  
Fourth Ward—John Fraser, Judge; N. Malatesta and D. A. Fraser, Clerks.  
Fifth Ward—J. E. Snowdon, Judge; John Clavin and James Bachm, Clerks.  
Sixth Ward—Julius A. Taylor, Judge; John Leckbauer and Jacob Keller, Jr., Clerks.  
Seventh Ward—John E. Eilers, Judge; J. D. Busby and L. A. Pettit, Clerks.  
Eighth Ward—John Heffernan, Judge; M. T. Garvin and F. R. Jones, Clerks.  
Ninth Ward—Geo. R. E. new, Judge; Geo. M. Grant and Hugh Ferran, Clerks.  
Tenth Ward—John R. Pondorant, Judge; John A. Jones and R. F. Looney, Jr., Clerks.

In case of any vacancy in the above list or refusal to serve, the place will be supplied by the member of the Committee in said Ward or District.  
None but those acting and affiliating with the Democratic party will be expected to take part in said election.  
By order of the Executive Committee.  
J. H. E. F. S. R. J., Chairman.  
S. I. McDowell, Secretary.

101 110

## LUMBER! LUMBER!

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—We have on hand a lot of yellow pine, 10 to 12 inches in width, 12 to 14 feet long, not to exceed 12 inches in width at 12 feet, delivered at 10 cts. per board foot. Our work is our reference. Address, 101 110.

101 110

## OAK, ASH AND POPLAR

LUMBER.

Will be sold promptly to order. Apply to B. BUSBY, 1007 N. CO., or W. W. WENDLE, 82 NW Woodstock, Tenn.